

ALOHA `AINA CONSERVATION FUND

HONOLULU ZOO



MOHA 'ĀINA



HONOLULU ZOO

SERVATION FU

ALOHA `AINA CONSERVATION FUND

“Supporting conservation initiatives in Hawai`i, the Pacific and around the globe”

The Aloha `Aina Conservation Fund is a collaboration between the Honolulu Zoo, the Honolulu Zoo Society and Service Systems Associates. Together these organizations support our conservation mission by providing financial and in-kind support and partnering with similar conservation organizations working in our community.

Aloha `Aina focuses on conservation initiatives in Hawai`i, the Pacific, and international initiatives that support species that are found at the Honolulu Zoo.

We do this in three ways:



**DIRECT
FINANCIAL
SUPPORT**



PARTICIPATION

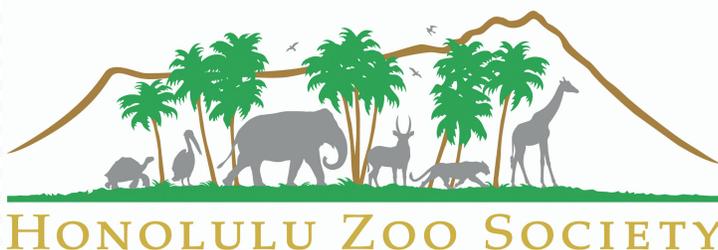


PARTNERING

with conservation organizations, primarily here in Hawai`i and the Pacific Islands.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR THE

CONSERVATION FUND



Visitor Services for Cultural Attractions

2019 GOALS

FINANCIAL SUPPORT

THE GOAL OF THE ALOHA `AINA CONSERVATION FUND FOR 2019 IS TO INCREASE OUR FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF HAWAI'I-BASED CONSERVATION ORGANIZATIONS BY THREE (3), AND OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS BY TWO (2).

IN-KIND SUPPORT

OUR 2019 GOAL IN THIS ARENA IS TO MAINTAIN OUR IN-KIND PARTICIPATION WITH LOCAL CONSERVATION ORGANIZATIONS. WE CURRENTLY PROVIDE IN-KIND SUPPORT TO TWO (2) HAWAI'I-BASED NGOS AND TWO (2) GOVERNMENTAL PROGRAMS.

ASSESSMENT & EVALUATION

IN 2019 WE INSTITUTED A METHOD OF ASSESSING AND EVALUATING THE ORGANIZATIONS TO WHOM WE PROVIDE FINANCIAL SUPPORT. OUR GOAL WAS TO FORMALLY ASSESS ALL THESE ORGANIZATIONS.

COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

INCLUDE AT LEAST 3 LOCAL COMMUNITY PARTNERS IN ALL OUR SPECIAL EVENTS. WE ANTICIPATE HOLDING SEVEN (7) ZOO-BASED SPECIAL EVENTS.

2019 OUTCOMES

FINANCIAL SUPPORT

WE EXCEEDED OUR HAWAII-BASED GOAL BY 33% (ONE ORGANIZATION) AND MET OUR INTERNATIONAL GOAL!

ADDED THIS YEAR ARE: PACIFIC RIM CONSERVATION, MAUI FOREST BIRD RECOVERY PROJECT, KAUA'I FOREST BIRD RECOVERY PROJECT AND THE CONSERVATION COUNCIL FOR HAWAII. ON THE INTERNATIONAL FRONT WE ADDED THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON'S GHARIAL FUND AND THE CHEETAH CONSERVATION FUND.

IN-KIND SUPPORT

WE MET OUR GOAL BY CONTINUING OUR SUPPORT OF PACIFIC BIRD CONSERVATION: MARIANAS AVIFAUNA CONSERVATION (MAC), AND MANOA CLIFF NATIVE FOREST RESTORATION PROJECT. WE SUPPORTED SEVERAL PROJECTS THROUGH THE STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES' HAWAII INVERTEBRATE PROGRAM (KAMEHAMEHA BUTTERFLY PROJECT, ENDEMIC NATIVE HAWAIIAN SNAILS). WE ALSO PROVIDED IN-KIND SUPPORT TO THE HANZAKI RESEARCH INSTITUTE BY SENDING HONOLULU ZOO STAFF TO ASSIST IN-SITU FIELD SURVEYS FOR JAPANESE GIANT SALAMANDERS.

ASSESSMENT & EVALUATION

WE MET THIS GOAL BY DISCUSSING, DEVELOPING AND DISTRIBUTING OUR "ALOHA `AINA CONSERVATION FUND PROGRAM EVALUATION FORM" (INCLUDED IN THIS BOOKLET) TO ALL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE MEMBERS. THE ASSESSMENTS WERE COMPLETED BY INDIVIDUAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS, AND THEN REVIEWED BY THE ENTIRE COMMITTEE. AS PART OF THE REVIEW THE COMMITTEE DISCUSSED AND COMPARED THE SUPPORTED ORGANIZATIONS, ASSESSED WHETHER WE WERE MEETING OUR COMMITTEE GOALS AND DETERMINED WHETHER WE WOULD CONTINUE TO SUPPORT THESE ORGANIZATIONS.

COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

WE MET OUR GOAL OF HAVING AT LEAST 3 PARTICIPATING COMMUNITY CONSERVATION PARTNERS, IN ALL OUR EVENTS. THE COLLECTIVE EVENTS WERE: EARTH DAY, WILDEST SHOW IN TOWN (5 EVENTS), AND BOO AT THE ZOO. IN SOME EVENTS WE EXCEEDED OUR PARTICIPATION GOAL: 8 ADDITIONAL PARTNERS AT BATZ AND 19 AT EARTH DAY.

ANNUAL *fiscal contributions*



Manoa Cliff
Restoration
Project
\$1,000



Pacific Bird
Consrvation
\$1,000



Kaua`i Forest
Bird Recovery
Project
\$1,000



Maui Forest
Bird Recovery
Project
\$1,000



Hawai`i
Wildlife Center
\$1,000



Conservation
Council of
Hawai`i
\$1,000



Pacific Rim
\$1,000



Hiroshima
Flora & Fauna
Society
\$1,000



The Hanzaki
Research
Institute
\$1,000



Turtle
Conservancy
\$1,000



SANCCOB
\$1,000



Durrell Wildlife
Conservation
Trust
\$1,000

ANNUAL *fiscal contributions*



The Mabula
Ground hornbill
Project
\$1,000



Giraffe
Conservation
Foundation
\$1,000



Cheetah
Conservation
Fund
\$1,000



Orangutan
Foundation
International
\$1,000



The Tiger
Conservation
Campaign
\$1,000



Wildlife S.O.S.
\$1,000



Komodo Survival
Program
\$1,000



Zoological
Society of
London
\$2,000



IUCN Species
Survival
Commission
Chair's Office
\$5-10,000



community conservation education partners

Event Booths, Camp Guests, Brown Bag Guest Speakers



Bishop Museum



University of
Hawai'i at Manoa



Rapid `Ohia
Death



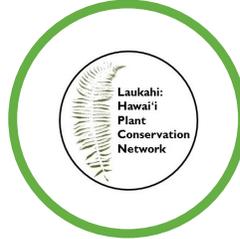
Waikiki
Aquarium



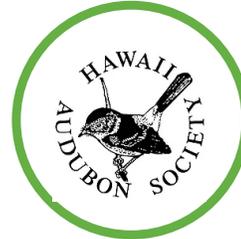
Pueo Project



O`ahu Invasive
Species Council



Laukahi Plant
Conservation
Network



Hawai'i Audubon
Society



Hawai'i Eco-
straws



DLNR



Sustainable
Coastlines



Pacific Rim
Conservation



Hawai'i Wildlife
Center



Kokua Hawai'i
Foundation



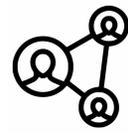
NOAA



Lyon Arboretum



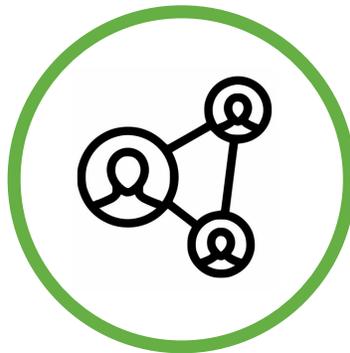
Hawaiian Monk
Seal Preservation



SUPPORT KEY



Financial
Support



In-kind Support
Zoo Staff Program Participation



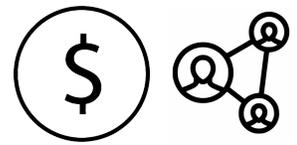
Community Education Partner
Event Booths, Camp Guests, Brown Bag Guest Speakers

MISSION

ALOHA `AINA CONSERVATION FUND

...supporting conservation
initiatives in Hawai`i, the
Pacific, and around the
globe.

HAWAI`I & PACIFIC ORGANIZATIONS >



support initiated
2015

Mission:

To ensure the continued existence of Pacific Island birds that are under threat from introduced species and habitat loss. We do this by utilizing the expertise and resources of zoos to assist local conservation efforts.

Marianas Avifauna Conservation (MAC) was initiated by the Honolulu and Memphis Zoos in 2004. The goal of the group is to develop techniques to capture, hold and breed all of the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands' (CNMI) eleven native bird species and to establish captive populations of selected species for potential reintroduction to islands in the CNMI in the event that the brown tree snake (*Boiga irregularis*) is established and the bird populations extirpated.

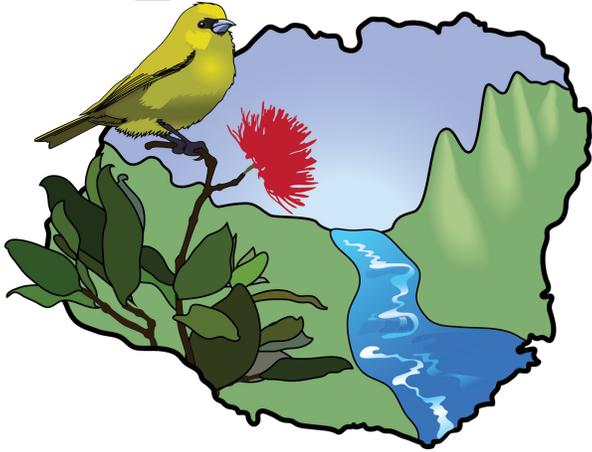
Birds are being translocated to the northern islands in the Marianas chain that are free of the brown tree snake to establish self-sustaining, satellite populations. MAC is a collaborative project between the CNMI Division of Forestry and Wildlife, Pacific Bird Conservation, and the US Fish and Wildlife Service. The Honolulu Zoo has been a major supporter of the project providing financial support and veterinary and keeper staff on many of their annual trips.

<http://www.pacificbirdconservation.org/>





KAUAI FOREST BIRD RECOVERY PROJECT



support initiated
2015

Mission:

The Kaua'i Forest Bird Recovery Project aims to promote knowledge, appreciation, and conservation of Kaua'i's native forest birds. We focus on one threatened (I'iwi) and three federally endangered species (Puaiohi, 'Akikiki, and 'Akeke'e), with the goal of facilitating recovery of their populations in the wild.

The goal of the Kaua'i Forest Bird Recovery Project is to promote knowledge, appreciation, and conservation of Kaua'i's native forest birds. To this end they are actively engaged in community outreach and education, conduct basic research and have been involved in breeding and translocation projects. Their focus on the I'iwi (threatened) and Puaiohi, 'Akikiki, and 'Akeke'e (endangered), with the goal of facilitating recovery of their populations in the wild.

<https://kauaiforestbirds.org/>

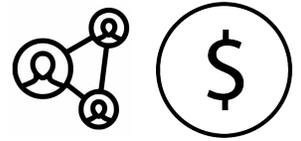


Mission:
Our mission is to develop and implement techniques that recover Maui's endangered birds and to restore their habitats through research, development, and application of conservation techniques.

support initiated
2015

Maui Forest Bird Recovery Project (MFBRP) is driven by science and dedicated to the conservation of Hawai'i's native forest ecosystems. Their mission is to develop and implement techniques that recover Maui's endangered forest birds and to restore their habitats through research, development, and application of conservation techniques.

<https://mauiforestbirds.org/>



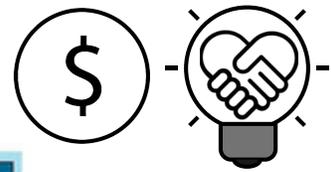
support initiated
2015

Manoa Cliff Native Forest Restoration

The Manoa Cliff Native Reforestation Project, started in 2005, is an effort to rehabilitate a remnant native forest close to Honolulu's urban core. The project was initiated by UH PhD Botany graduate Mashuri Waite and subsequently joined by a dedicated core group of volunteers that plan and execute the various activities. The primary activities include the ongoing removal of invasive species such as bamboo and cinnamon, out planting native species, and fencing six acres of the restoration area to exclude feral pigs, a major factor in the decline of native forests statewide.

As of 2019, 18,000 volunteer hours have gone into the restoration efforts. With over 115 native plant species and ongoing scientific research into the area's invertebrate and avian populations, the Manoa Cliff Native Reforestation Project offers a glimpse into Hawai'i's unique ecological past as well as its hopeful future.

<https://manoacliffreforestation.wordpress.com/>



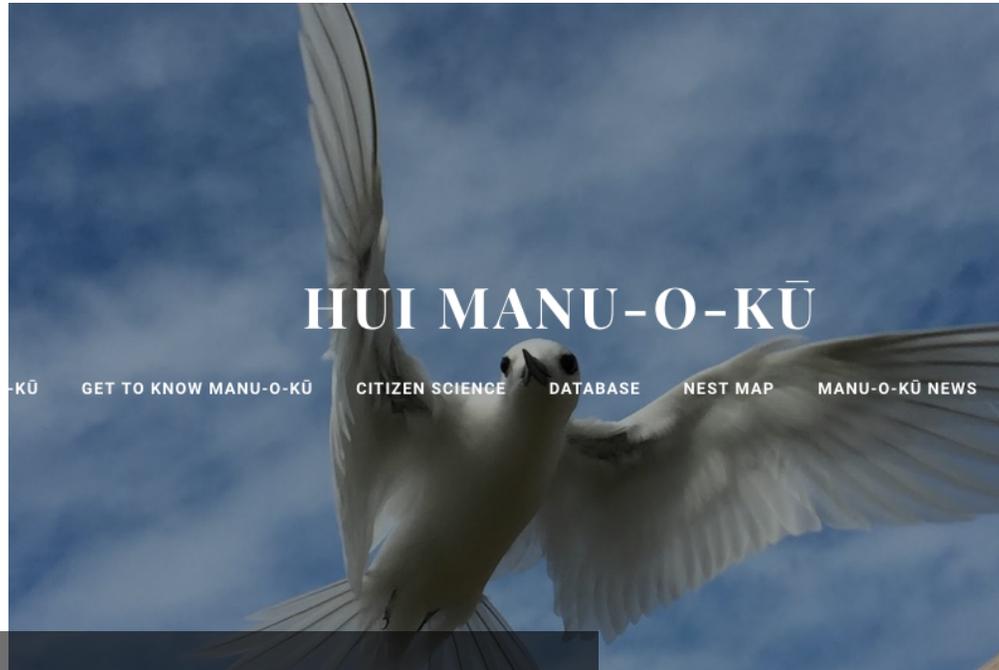
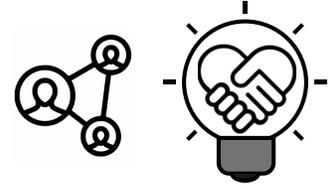
support initiated
2015

Mission:
Protecting, conserving, and aiding in the recovery of Hawai'i's native wildlife through hands-on treatment, research, training, science education and cultural programs.

The Hawai'i Wildlife Center (HWC) is a state and region-wide wildlife response organization with the mission of protecting, conserving, and aiding in the recovery of Hawai'i's native wildlife through hands-on treatment, research, training, science education and cultural programs. The HWC provides care for all species of native birds as well as the Hawaiian hoary bat (*ʻopeʻopeʻa*, *Lasiurus cinereus semotus*) at their wildlife hospital on Hawai'i Island.

Of the 70+ native taxa cared for, 90% are federally threatened, endangered or of high conservation concern. The Honolulu Zoo and the Hawai'i Wildlife Center are collaborating on wildlife rehabilitation efforts on O'ahu with the Manu o Ku (white tern, *Gygis alba*) soft release program and the yearly autumn wedge-tailed shearwater (*ua'u kani*, *Puffinus pacificus*) fallout season. Both programs have been successful and are ongoing.

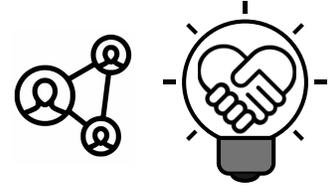
<https://www.hawaiiwildlifecenter.org/>



**support initiated
2018**

The Hui Manu-o-Kū is a group of conservationists and citizens with an interest in, and admiration for, White Terns, or manu-o-Kū. This group has formed to ensure that the official bird of Honolulu is taken care of and watched after. We developed a citizen science initiative to help track the growing population in the city. Together, the Hui Manu-o-Kū and citizen scientists work to ensure that the population is protected and cared for, so that they continue to thrive in Honolulu. Hui Manu-o-Kū partners with the Honolulu Zoo, the Honolulu Zoo Society and the Hawai`i Wildlife Center in supporting the soft release program that provides additional support to young birds needing extra care.

www.whiteterns.org/



support initiated
2018

Laukahi is a voluntary alliance of agencies, organizations and individuals whose goal is to protect Hawai'i's rare plant species through coordinated conservation efforts by implementing the Hawai'i Strategy for Plant Conservation. The organization was created as a response to the urgent need to address the vulnerability of native plant populations.

<http://laukahi.org/>



OISC

O'AHU INVASIVE SPECIES COMMITTEE
www.oahuisc.org

**support initiated
2016**

Mission:

Protect O'ahu's native ecosystems, agriculture production and the public's quality of life. Eradicate incipient invasive species and contain high impact invaders. Educate and involve the public to help stop the spread of invasive species.

The Oahu Invasive Species Committee (OISC) is a voluntary partnership of state, federal, and private agencies united to protect Oahu from the most harmful invasive plants and animals that threaten our environment, economy, and human health. They work to prevent the establishment of new alien pests, control incipient pests on public and private land, and educate the community about the threats of invasive species and what they can do to help.

<https://www.oahuisc.org/>



Conservation Council



support initiated
2015

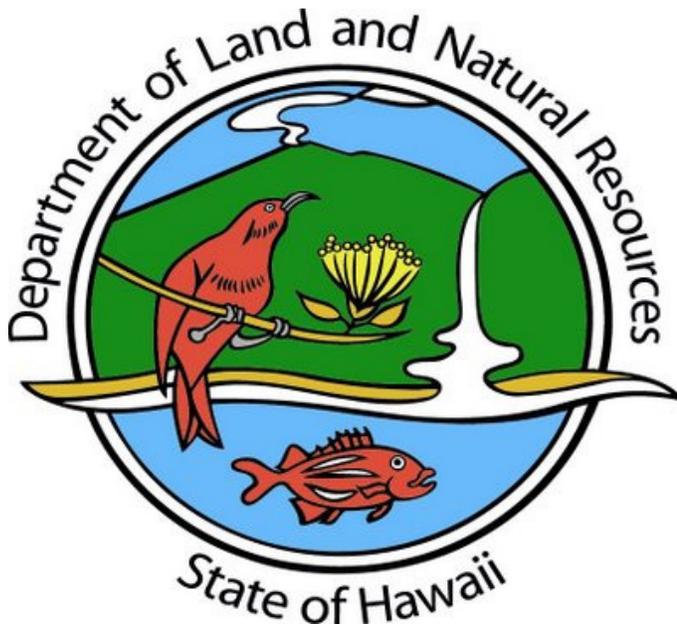
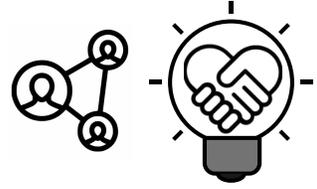
for Hawai'i

Mission:

**Managing for change in our
Hawaiian Island Archipelago
Restoring Native Ecosystems
Reversing the Trend of Extinction
Building Resilience Conservation
Council for Hawai'i is dedicated
to protecting native Hawaiian
plants, animals, and ecosystems
for future generations.**

Conservation Council for Hawai'i is dedicated to protecting native Hawaiian plants, animals, and ecosystems for future generations. The Council provides accurate information to the general public and decision-makers, and builds grassroots support by bringing essential stakeholders to the table. As the Hawai'i state affiliate of the National Wildlife Federation, they are involved in national issues affecting Hawai'i. They also produce educational materials for Hawai'i's educators, students, and decision-makers, and sponsor field trips enabling people to witness firsthand what we are all working so hard to protect.

<https://www.conservehawaii.org/>



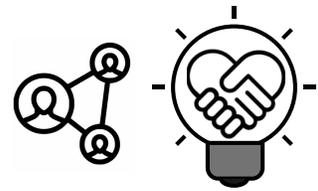
support initiated
2016

Mission:

Enhance, protect, conserve and manage Hawaii's unique and limited natural, cultural and historic resources held in public trust for current and future generations of the people of Hawaii nei, and its visitors, in partnership with others from the public and private sectors.

The Honolulu Zoo partners with the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW), Hawai'i Invertebrate Program in the conservation of native endemic invertebrates. The goal of the Invertebrate Program is to recover populations of rare endemic arthropods and snails through captive rearing, reintroductions, and translocations. In November 2017, in collaboration with the Hawaii Invertebrate Program, the Honolulu Zoo opened our Kamehameha Butterfly Exhibit and Native Endemic Invertebrate Breeding Lab within the new Ectotherm Complex.

DOFAW: <https://dlnr.hawaii.gov/dofaw/>
Hawai'i Invertebrate Program:
<https://dlnr.hawaii.gov/ecosystems/hip/>



DLNR, DOFAW, HIP continued...



Kamehameha Butterfly Project

In late 2017 staff from the Honolulu Zoo and the Hawai'i Invertebrate Program at the Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DFW) went to the Manoa Cliff Native Forest Restoration area and did our first release of Kamehameha caterpillars hatched at the Honolulu Zoo and Kamehameha butterflies (*pulelehua*, *Vanessa tameamea*) from the



DLNR lab. The program and partnership have proved to be quite successful: Over 300 caterpillars have been hatched at the Ectotherm Complex and returned to DLNR to be raised and released at the Manoa Cliff site (where they were once common) and others have been given to DLNR scientists for ongoing studies. We have also raised, tagged and released a number of butterflies on zoo grounds. The Kamehameha butterfly is the Hawaii State Insect.

<https://dlnr.hawaii.gov/dofaw/featured/nr17-068f/>

Endemic Native Hawaiian snails

The Honolulu Zoo is working with *Amastra cylindrica*, a critically endangered Hawaiian land snail endemic to the Southern Wai'anae Mountains on O'ahu. Since November 2017 a total of 157 *Amastra* snails, born and raised here at our Ectotherm Complex have been returned to the Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) for release into the wild. Although listed as critically endangered by the IUCN Red list, scientists working with this species feel it should be reassessed and elevated to extinct in the wild. The last known wild population was extirpated in 2015 by invasive predators.

The individuals alive in captivity today are the progeny of only two founding snails. It is hoped that the Honolulu Zoo, in partnership with DLNR, will be able to continue to raise and release progeny and re-establish the population in the wild.



<https://dlnr.hawaii.gov/ecosystems/hip/sep/>



Department
of Agriculture
STATE OF HAWAII

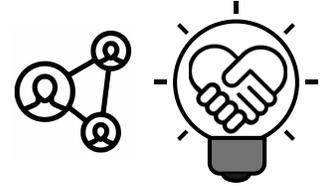


support initiated 2015

The Honolulu Zoo works closely with Hawaii State Department of Agriculture Plant Quarantine Division, providing information to the public regarding the threat of invasive species and the harm they can do to Hawai'i's fragile ecosystem.

The Honolulu Zoo also participates in the state's Amnesty program and as a municipal zoo is a drop off point for the voluntary surrender of illegal animals. Animals such as snakes, large reptiles, predatory mammals, invasive bird species and non-native mammals are illegal to have in Hawai'i. No penalties are assessed if a person voluntarily turns in a prohibited species before an investigation is initiated.

<https://hdoa.hawaii.gov/pi/pq/>



U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE

support initiated
2015

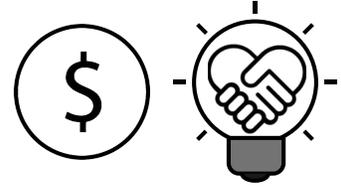


DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Mission:

The mission of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife is working with others, to conserve, protect and enhance fish, wildlife, and plants and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people.

Conservation Partner, especially on education about the illegal wildlife trade. Collaborate on confiscation of prohibited species and the Manu o Ku (*Gygis alba*) soft release program.



PACIFIC RIM CONSERVATION

RESTORING BIODIVERSITY

support initiated
2019

Mission:

Our mission is to maintain and restore native bird diversity, populations, and ecosystems in Hawaii and the Pacific Region

Pacific Rim Conservation was founded in 2006 as we saw a need for research-based management on native species, particularly birds, throughout Hawaii and the Pacific. Island species, particularly those in Hawaii, are some of the most imperiled on earth and with so few individuals of some species, research was sorely needed to inform management actions.

<https://pacificrimconservation.org/>

MISSION

ALOHA `AINA CONSERVATION FUND

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS





ZSL

LET'S WORK FOR WILDLIFE

Mission:

To inspire, inform and empower people to stop wild animals going extinct

We're ZSL (Zoological Society of London), an international conservation charity, and our vision is a world where wildlife thrives. We're working every day to achieve this, through our science, our field conservation around the world and engaging millions of people through our two Zoos, ZSL London and ZSL Whipsnade Zoos.

support initiated
2019

To tackle the threat to wild animals and help people achieve this positive change, we will: Inspire future generations through amazing experiences with animals, giving them a lifelong connection to wildlife and an understanding of the part that they can play. Inform the world about the challenges facing wildlife and the ways we all can address these, based on our scientific research, experience and expertise. Empower communities, leaders and influencers by giving them methods, evidence and tools to enable people and wildlife to thrive together.

<https://www.zsl.org/>



Hiroshima City Asa Zoological Park

asazoo

support initiated
2015

Flora and Fauna Society

The Asa Zoo has been performing Japanese Giant Salamander (JGS) investigations regularly in the Shijihara area in the northern part of Hiroshima Prefecture since 1973. Due to human made weirs on these rivers the JGS cannot go upstream to lay their eggs so artificial breeding nests were created. The local people and the Asa Zoo maintain the artificial nests by clearing them of sand every June. The sand accumulates from heavy rains and runoff which blocks the entrance to the den. The local people began to think of the giant salamander as the greatest fortune in their town.



特定非営利活動法人

日本ハンザキ研究所

The Hanzaki Research Institute of Japan

support initiated
2015

The Institute conducts in-situ surveys of JGS at Hyogo Prefecture. The study includes conducting surveys and analyzing data collected on about 1600 specimens over the last 40 years. They are developing a digital database from analog data, monitoring the survey area, comparing results to the database and analyzing all data, all with the goal of unlocking the basic ecology of and conservation implications to the Japanese Giant Salamanders.

Japanese Giant Salamander Conservation
The Japanese giant salamander (*Andrias japonicus*) is the world's largest amphibian and has been federally protected as a special natural monument by the Japanese Agency for Cultural Affairs since 1952 due to its cultural and educational significance. The Honolulu Zoo supports several organizations in Japan that are doing conservation work with this species. We collaborated with Yuki Taguchi of the Asa Zoo on testing their captive breeding protocol and several zoo staff persons have assisted with field surveys for Japanese giant salamanders.

<https://www.hanzaki.net/english-page/>



support initiated
2015

Mission:

The Turtle Conservancy is dedicated to protecting threatened turtles and tortoises and their habitats worldwide.

The Turtle Conservancy focuses its work on the following strategic program areas.

1. Conserving species in their natural habitat, including land acquisition.
2. Maintaining captive breeding programs to help restore natural populations.
3. Monitoring and helping to prevent trade that threatens species.
4. Outreach and spreading global awareness.

<https://www.turtleconservancy.org/>



support initiated
2015

SANCCOB™
saves seabirds

Mission:

SANCCOB is a registered non-profit organisation (NPO 003-134) whose primary objective is to reverse the decline of seabird populations through the rescue, rehabilitation and release of ill, injured, abandoned and oiled seabirds - especially endangered species like the African penguin.

The primary objective of SANCCOB is to reverse the decline of seabird populations along the South African coast, through the rescue and rehabilitation and release of ill, injured, abandoned and oiled seabirds. Since its inception in 1968, SANCCOB has treated over 97,000 seabirds, achieving an overall release rate of 86%. SANCCOB is internationally recognized for its efforts as oiled wildlife first responders.

They focus on endangered seabird species like the African Penguin. Of the 2,500 seabirds typically treated by SANCCOB each year, 60% are sick and/or injured African Penguins, a population that is highly susceptible to predation, habitat loss, disease, and the effects of oil spills. Conservation measures include monitoring population trends, hand-rearing and releasing abandoned chicks, deploying artificial nests and establishing marine reserves in which commercial fishing is prohibited. SANCCOB also partners with local and international conservation groups to run education projects, host international marine volunteers, improve seabird handling techniques, and establish the most up-to-date rehabilitation protocols.

<https://sanccob.co.za/>



support initiated
2019

Mission:

CCF's mission is to be the internationally recognized center of excellence in the conservation of cheetahs and their ecosystems. CCF will work with all stakeholders to develop best practices in research, education, and land use to benefit all species, including people.

Founded in Namibia in 1990, Cheetah Conservation Fund (CCF) is dedicated to saving the cheetah in the wild. The majority of wild cheetahs live in sub-Saharan Africa with the largest clusters found in Kenya, Tanzania, Namibia, Botswana, and western Zambia.

Currently classified as Vulnerable by the IUCN, with fewer than 6,700 individuals surviving in the wild, the global cheetah population is highly threatened by loss of habitat, human-wildlife conflict, poaching and illegal trafficking. CCF employs a holistic conservation strategy to address the concerns for both the cheetah population and for the humans that share the landscape. One of the CCF's most successful programs is the Livestock Guardian Dog (LGD) initiative through which farmers receive trained guard dogs to assist in protecting their livestock from predators. Studies have shown that farmers with an LGD are less likely to trap or shoot cheetahs. CCF's education team also works with and within local communities to present conservation-focused programming aimed at introducing regional youth groups, teachers, farmers, health officials and community leaders to conflict resolution strategies that can be mutually beneficial to both human and cheetah populations.

<https://cheetah.org/>



MABULA GROUND HORNBILL PROJECT

support initiated
2015

Mission:

To slow, then reverse the decline of the Southern Ground-Hornbill in South Africa.

The Mabula Ground Hornbill Project aims to slow the population decline of the Southern Ground Hornbill (*Bucorvus leadbeateri*), a flagship species native to southern Africa. Known as one of the 'Big Six' bird species in Kruger National Park, the Southern Ground Hornbill has been listed by the IUCN as globally Vulnerable and Endangered in South Africa, where researchers estimate that only 1,500 individuals remain. The population decrease is most closely tied to habitat loss due to agriculture and deforestation, accidental poisoning, electrocution on power transformer boxes, and hunting for bush meat and traditional medicine.

The Mabula Ground Hornbill Project hand rears second chicks that would otherwise die of starvation and then reintroduces them back into areas where they are locally extinct. The Project also provides artificial nests for wild birds, conducts research on genetics and behavior and coordinates awareness campaigns to educate the local and international public about the increasing threats to this species.

www.ground-hornbill.org.za



support initiated
2017

Mission:

GCF's objective is to raise awareness and support towards securing a future for giraffe and the conservation of their habitat in Africa.

In 1998 the IUCN estimated the total Africa-wide giraffe population at 140,000. By 2016, when the IUCN completed its Red List assessment, that population had dropped by almost 30%, indicating that the species is most certainly in danger. While the conservation status of giraffe is considered Vulnerable overall, a 2018 IUCN assessment categorized half of the recognized subspecies populations as Critically Endangered or Endangered.

Furthermore, in some areas traditionally regarded as prime giraffe habitat, population numbers have decreased by a staggering 95%. As the interest in and necessity for giraffe conservation increases, GCF researchers continue to collaborate with local, national, and international partners to raise awareness about threats facing the Africa-wide giraffe population, and to support the conservation of viable and existing habitat for giraffe.

www.giraffeconservation.org



TIGER CONSERVATION CAMPAIGN

support initiated
2015

Mission:

The Tiger SSP's Tiger Conservation Campaign supports projects that directly address threats to wild tigers. We fund anti-poaching efforts that use SMART technology to improve patrolling efforts and reward patrol teams that perform well.

Through the AZA's Species Survival Plan (SSP), the Honolulu Zoo supports two branches of the Tiger Conservation Campaign: Malayan Tiger - native to the tropical forests of peninsular Malaysia, the Malayan Tiger is currently classified as Critically Endangered by the IUCN as fewer than 350 individuals remain in the wild. International trade in these animals is banned, however, wild tiger populations are still highly vulnerable to poaching. In Malaysia the Campaign supports the Wildlife Conservation Society's endeavors to increase the effectiveness of anti-poaching patrols and strengthen anti-poaching laws.

The Campaign also strives to educate indigenous communities and engage them in conservation projects. Sumatran Tiger - the Sumatran Tiger, the smallest subspecies of tiger, is found on the Indonesian island of Sumatra and is classified as Critically Endangered by the IUCN with fewer than 300 individuals estimated to remain in the wild. As these jungledwelling apex predators continue to lose their habitat to deforestation and the expansion of palm oil plantations, they are steadily forced to leave the dense forests to find food, leading to an increase in tiger-human conflicts. Hunting the Sumatran Tiger is illegal in Indonesia, but they are still highly prized by poachers and often captured for use in the tourist trade. In Sumatra the Campaign is supporting the Wildlife Conservation Society's efforts to reduce tiger-human conflict by constructing tiger-proof livestock pens and providing veterinary assistance to tigers who have been found sick or injured.

<http://support.mnzoo.org/tigercampaign>.



SAVING INDIA'S ELEPHANTS

— WILDLIFESOS.ORG —

Mission:

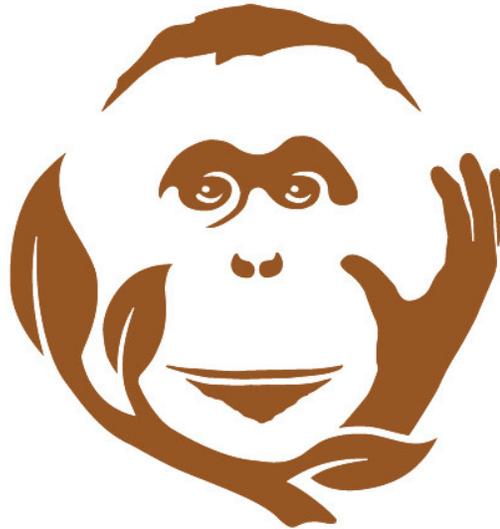
Working to save India's Wildlife.

It is estimated that 2,500 elephants live in captivity across India, a country that is home to 60% of the world's remaining Asian elephants. The goal of Wildlife SOS is to rescue Asian elephants being used in the tourist trade, for entertainment, street begging and manual labor. The organization facilitates the removal of sick and/or injured elephants from substandard living conditions, offers veterinary care to elephants in need, and works to educate owners, handlers and communities on humane treatment and management.

support initiated
2015

Through partnerships with Project Elephant and Indian state forest departments, Wildlife SOS takes action to re-home abused elephants in sponsored sanctuaries.

<http://wildlifesos.org/>



ORANGUTAN FOUNDATION

support initiated
2015

MISSION FOR ORANGUTANS, FORESTS & PEOPLE

Mission:

Orangutan Foundation International's (OFI) core mission is the conservation of orangutans and the tropical rainforest that is their habitat.

The mission of the Orangutan Project is to ensure the protection of the critically endangered wild orangutan species thereby securing these populations for the future. The organization supports direct orangutan conservation but also habitat protection and regeneration, education and research, and partnerships with local communities in Borneo and Sumatra. The Honolulu Zoo specifically supports the Orangutan Project's Lamandau River Wildlife Reserve in Central Kalimantan, Borneo. Since 2006, more than 22 previously captive orangutans have been reintroduced to the wild in this reserve.

Most of them have since reproduced and successfully raised their young in the vicinity, confirming that the Lamandau River Wildlife Reserve is a pivotal orangutan reintroduction site. Since 2006, more than 22 previously captive orangutans have been reintroduced to the wild in this reserve. Most of them have since reproduced and successfully raised their young in the vicinity, confirming that the Lamandau River Wildlife Reserve is a pivotal orangutan reintroduction site.

<https://www.theorangutanproject.org/projects/projects/camp-rasak-orangutan-release-site-lamandau-river-wildlife-reserve/>



KOMODO SURVIVAL PROGRAM



support initiated
2015

Mission:

The organization has the mission to provide sound information on wildlife biology to help devising management and conservation plans for the Komodo dragon and its natural habitat.

The Komodo Survival Program is an Indonesian-based, not-for-profit organization that is helping to develop and implement island-based conservation management strategies for wild Komodo Dragon populations. Endemic to five islands in Southeast Indonesia, the Komodo Dragon is currently listed by the IUCN as Vulnerable with an estimated 6,000 individuals remaining in the wild. The population is declining primarily due to loss of habitat, the over hunting of prey by humans, and the introduction of feral dogs which compete with the Dragons for food.

KSP works to collect and compile data on the biology and ecology of the Komodo Dragon by monitoring wild populations. They also engage local communities in wildlife protection activities to develop awareness and promote conservation.

<http://komododragon.org>



support initiated
2015

Vision:

A just world that values and conserves nature through positive action to reduce the loss of diversity of life on earth.

The IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC) is a science-based network of more than 9,000 volunteer experts from almost every country of the world, working together towards achieving the vision of,

"A just world that values and conserves nature through positive action to reduce the loss of diversity of life on earth".

Most members are deployed in more than 160 Specialist Groups, Red List Authorities, Task Forces and Conservation Committees. Some groups address conservation issues related to particular groups of plants, fungi or animals while others focus on topical issues, such as reintroduction of species into former habitats or wildlife health.

<https://www.iucn.org/species/about/species-survival-commission>



ASG

IUCN SSC
Amphibian
Specialist Group

support initiated
2016

Purpose:

The Amphibian Specialist Group provides the scientific foundation to inform effective amphibian conservation action around the world. More specifically, the ASG stimulates, develops and conducts scientific research to inform the conservation of amphibians and their habitats around the world, supports the assessment of the conservation status of amphibian biodiversity and informs the general public of amphibian conservation-related issues and priorities. This is attained by supporting and mobilizing a global network of members to develop capacity, improve coordination and integration so as to achieve shared, strategic amphibian conservation goals.

The IUCN SSC Amphibian Specialist Group (ASG) is the global volunteer network of dedicated experts who donate their time and expertise to create a community from where practical amphibian conservation can be advanced based on a solid foundation of science. A Honolulu Zoo staff member participates in this group.

<https://www.iucn-amphibians.org/>



support initiated
2015

Mission:
Influence, encourage and assist societies throughout the world to conserve the integrity and diversity of nature and to ensure that any use of natural resources is equitable and ecologically sustainable.

Held once every four years, the IUCN World Conservation Congress brings together several thousand leaders and decision-makers from government, civil society, indigenous peoples, business, and academia, with the goal of conserving the environment and harnessing the solutions nature offers to global challenges. The IUCN Congress is the place to put aside differences and work together to create good environmental governance, engaging all parts of society to share both the responsibilities and the benefits of conservation.



support initiated
2015

Mission:
Influence, encourage and assist societies throughout the world to conserve the integrity and diversity of nature and to ensure that any use of natural resources is equitable and ecologically sustainable.

The IUCN is the largest conservation organization on the planet and is the global authority on the status of the natural world and the measures needed to safeguard it. IUCN is a membership Union composed of more than 1,300 member organizations, including the Honolulu Zoo's Aloha `Aina Conservation Fund, harnessing the experience, resources and reach of more than 15,000 experts. It is a democratic Union that brings together the world's most influential organizations and top experts in a combined effort to conserve nature and accelerate the transition to sustainable development.

10 YEAR VISION

CONSERVATION TARGET

50%

ZOO STAFF ALOHA
'AINA GRANT
APPLICANTS

>99%

SUSTAINABLE
PRACTICES

8/10

STAFF ACTIVE
IN LOCAL
CONSERVATION